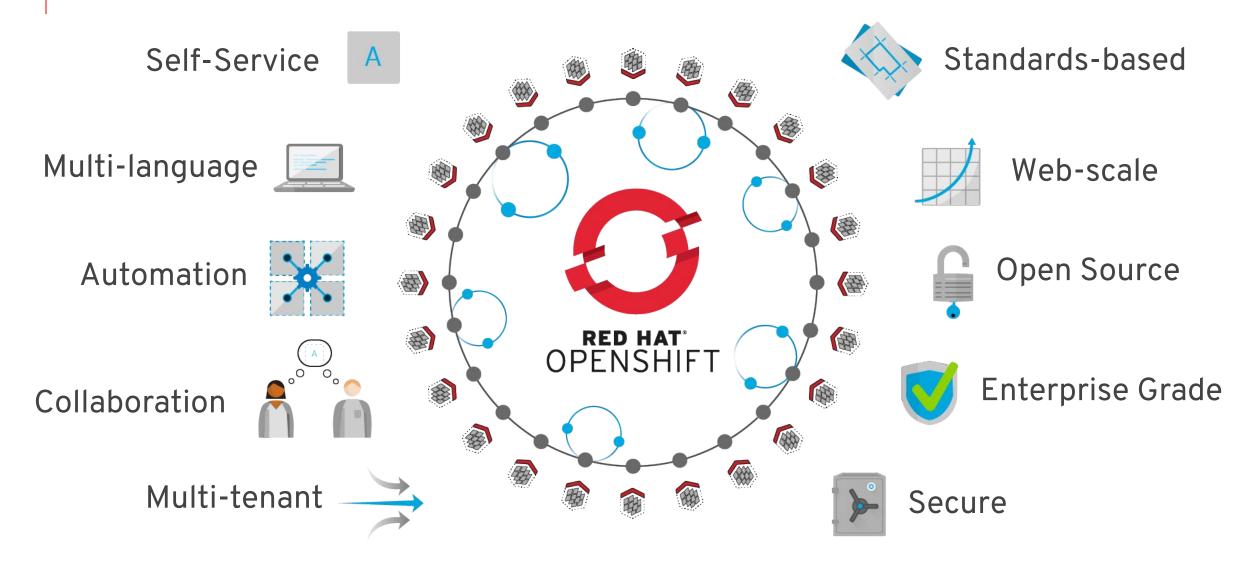


OpenShift Architecture

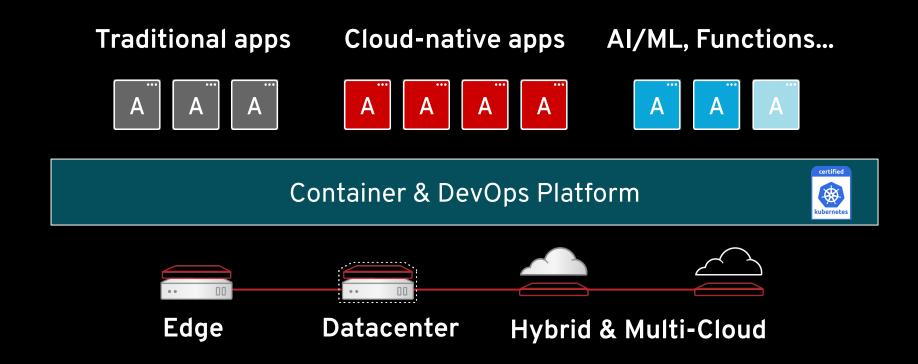
As Part of OpenShift Architecture Workshop







With OpenShift you can deliver all your applications in a whole new way







More than 1,000 Red Hat OpenShift customers













WEB APPS

BBVA KOHĽS





MODERNIZE APPS











BIG DATA ANALYTICS



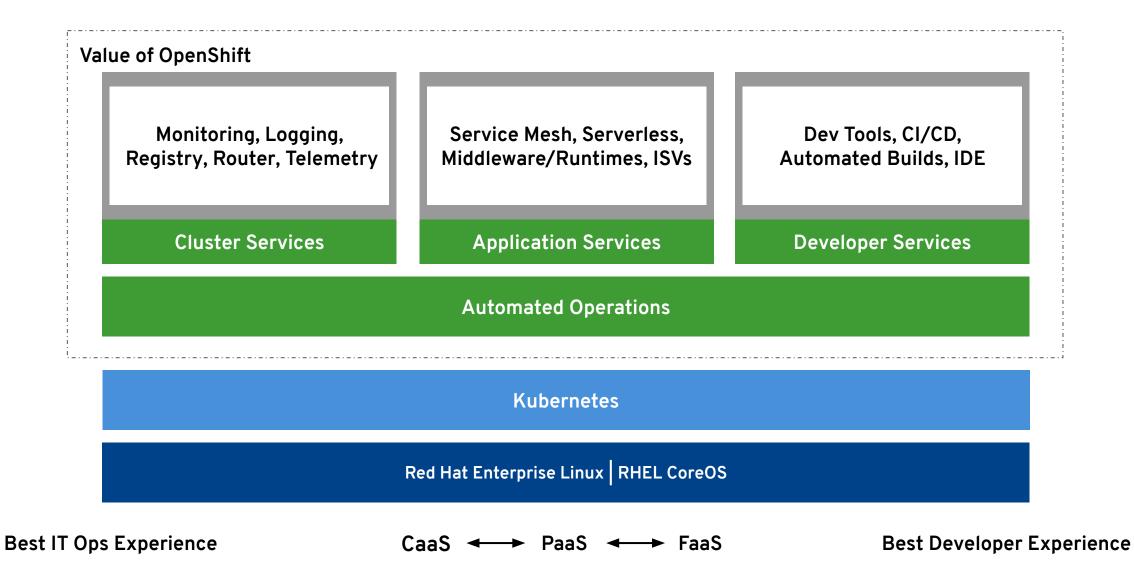


AI ML



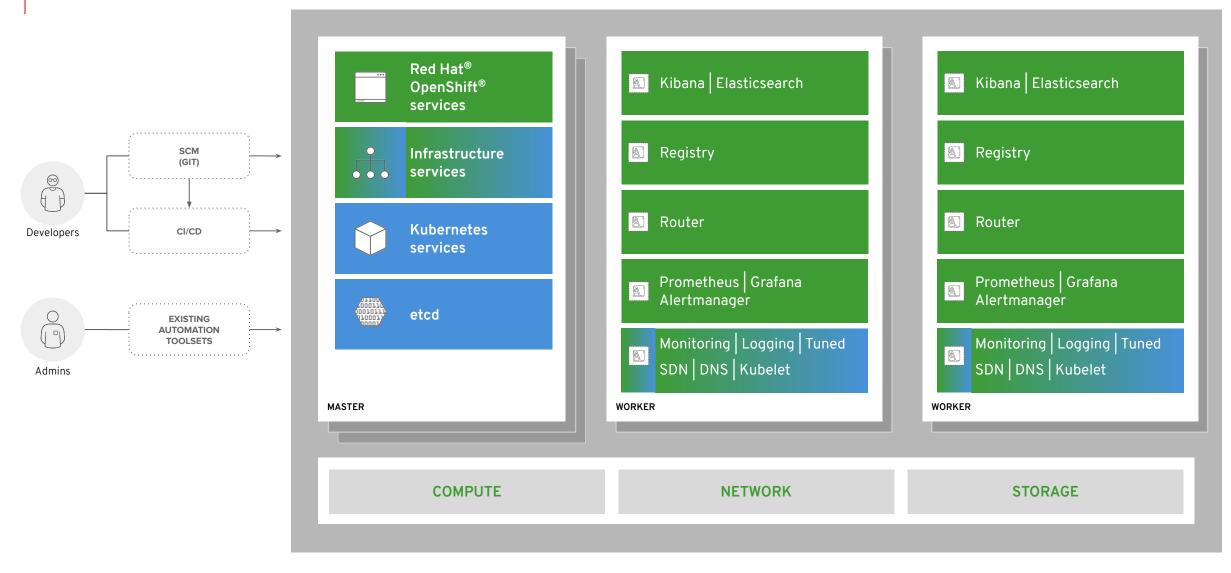
IOT



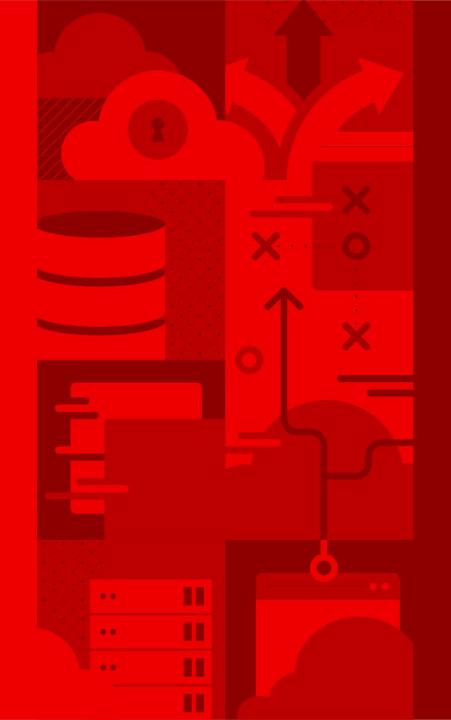




OPENSHIFT CONTAINER PLATFORM | Architectural Overview







OpenShift and Kubernetes core concepts



a container is the smallest compute unit



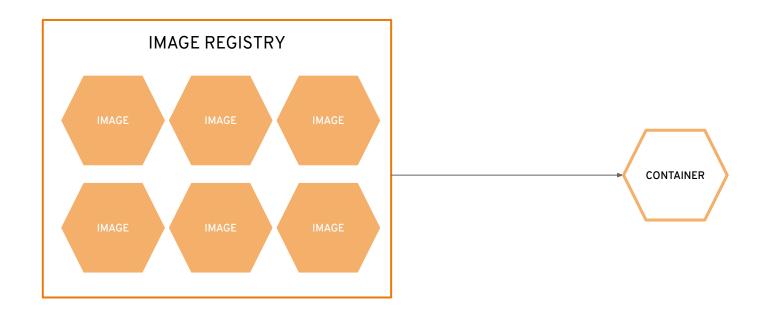


containers are created from container images



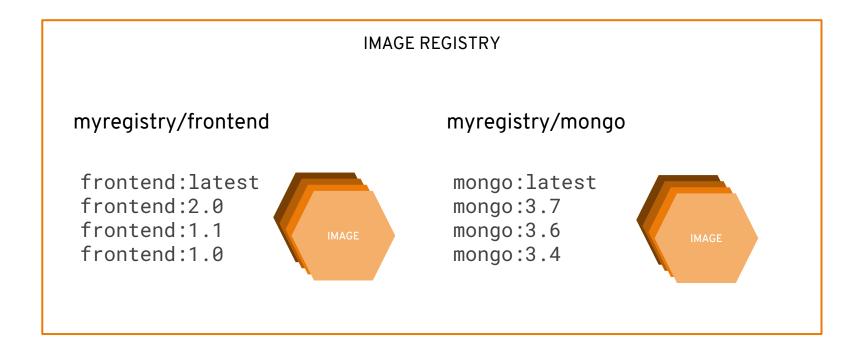


container images are stored in an image registry





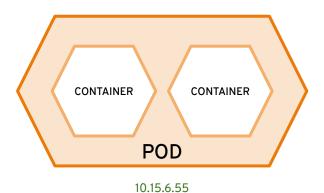
an image repository contains all versions of an image in the image registry





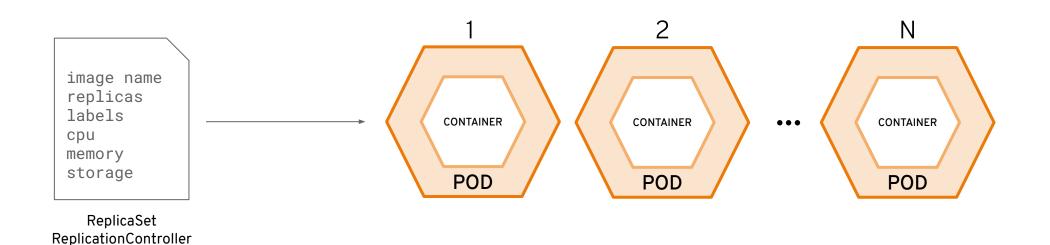
containers are wrapped in pods which are units of deployment and management





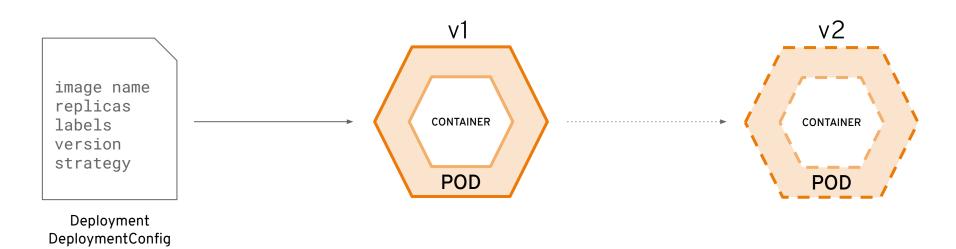


ReplicationControllers & ReplicaSets ensure a specified number of pods are running at any given time



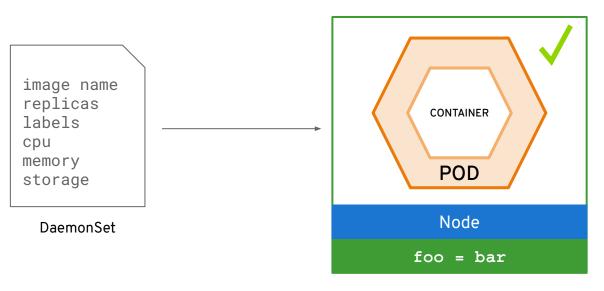


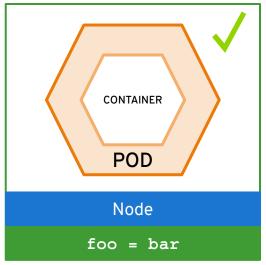
Deployments and DeploymentConfigurations define how to roll out new versions of Pods

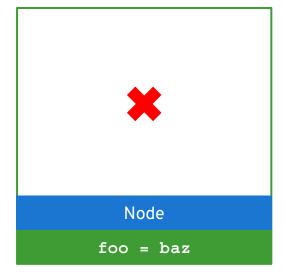




a daemonset ensures that all (or some) nodes run a copy of a pod

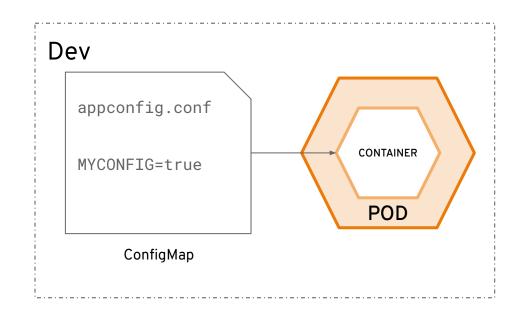


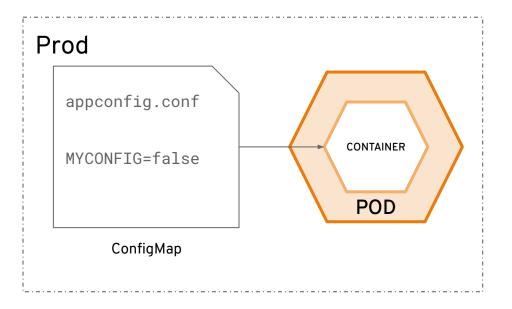






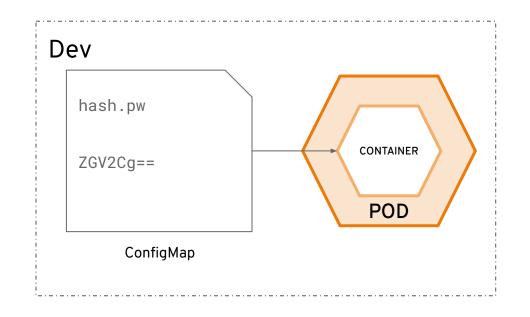
configmaps allow you to decouple configuration artifacts from image content

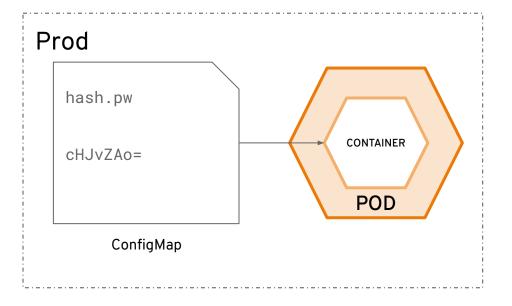






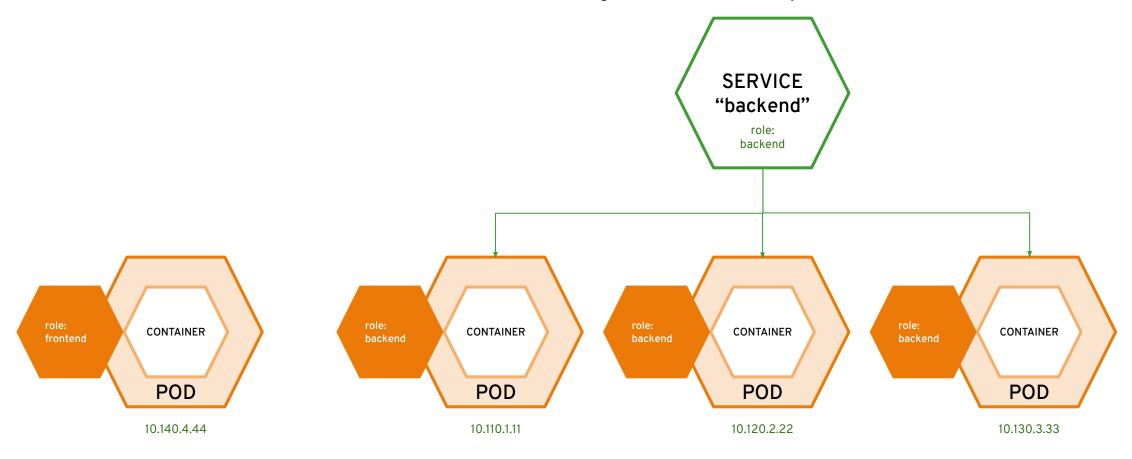
secrets provide a mechanism to hold sensitive information such as passwords





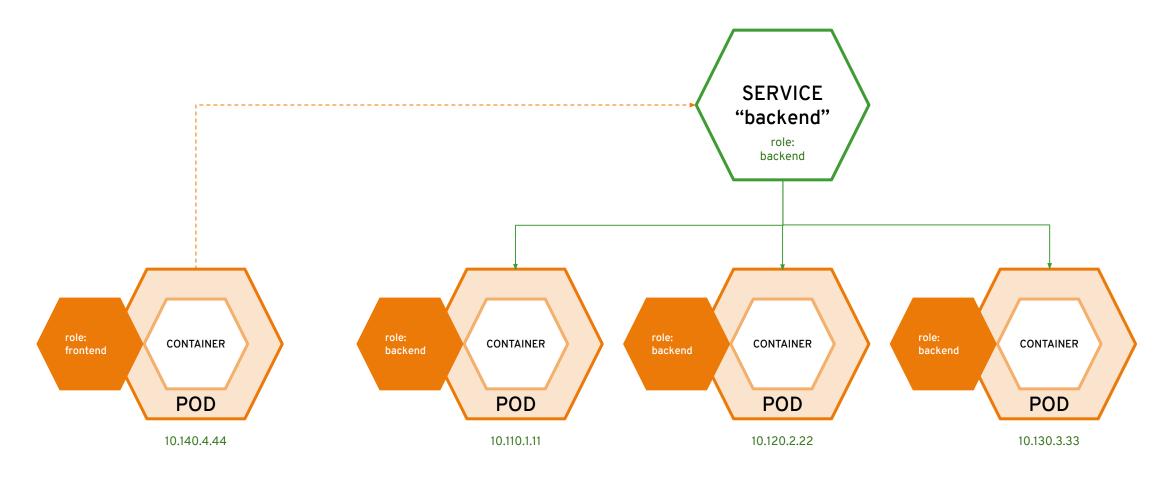


services provide internal load-balancing and service discovery across pods



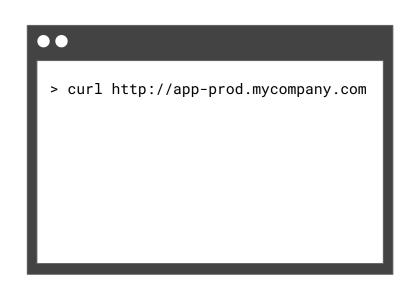


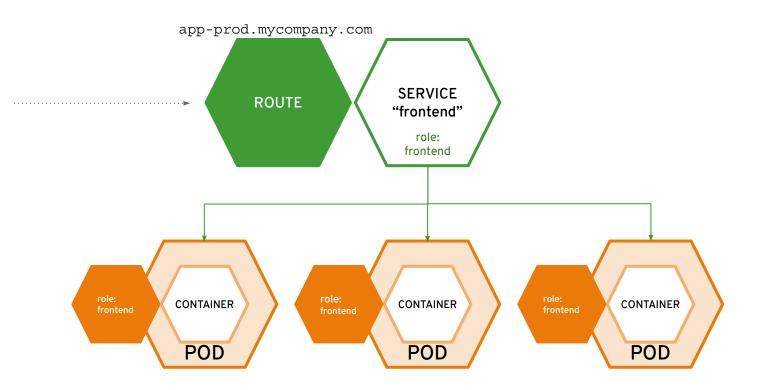
apps can talk to each other via services





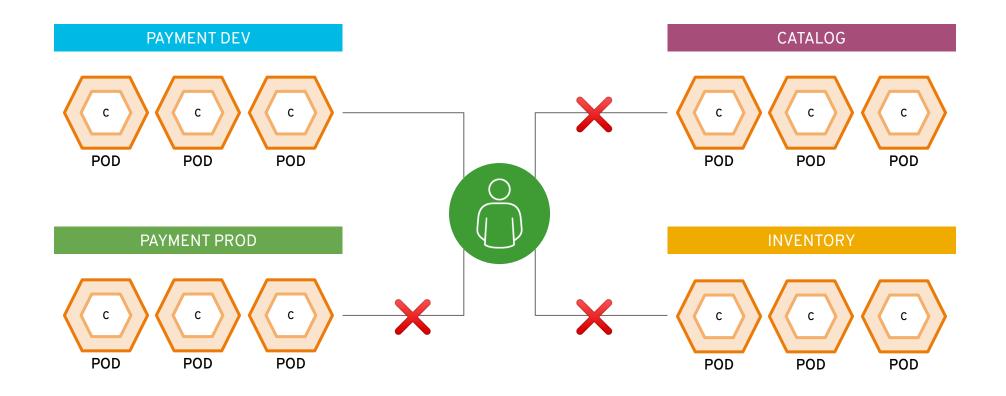
routes make services accessible to clients outside the environment via real-world urls



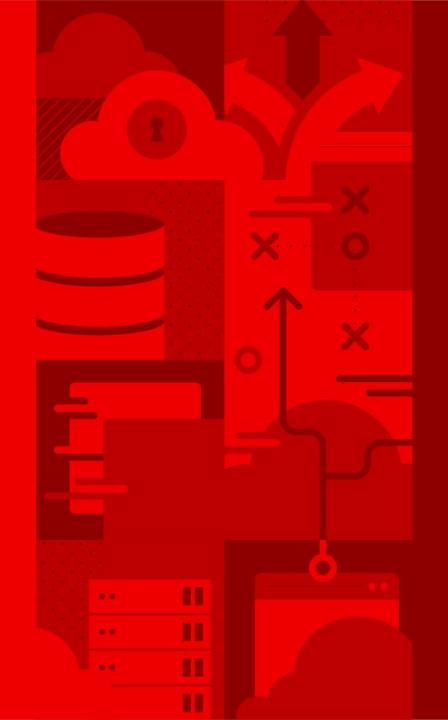




projects isolate apps across environments, teams, groups and departments







OpenShift 4 Architecture



your choice of infrastructure

COMPUTE NETWORK STORAGE



workers run workloads



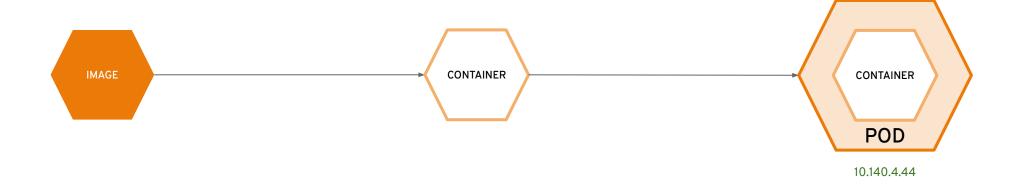


masters are the control plane





everything runs in pods



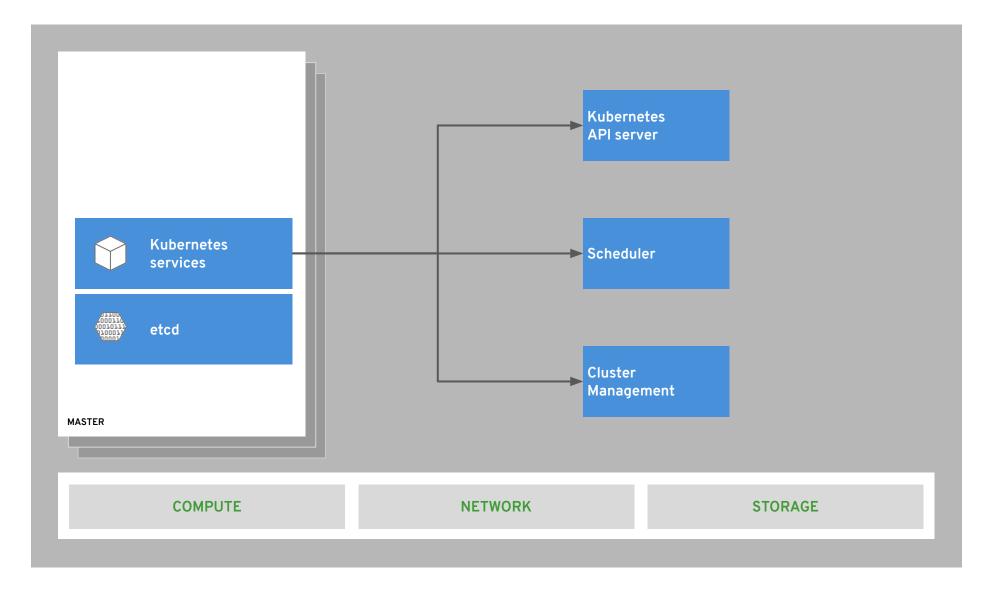


state of everything



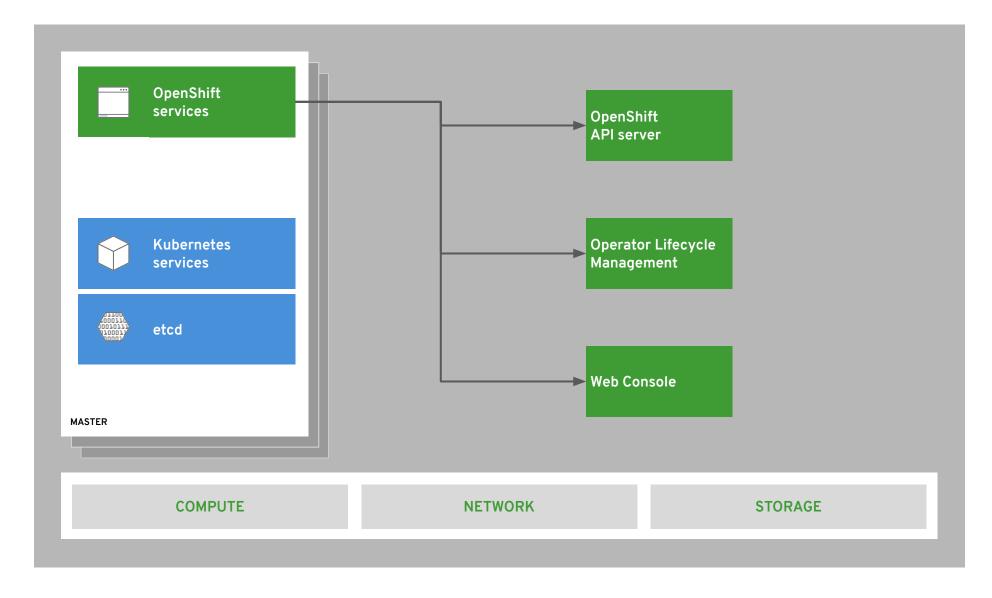


core kubernetes components



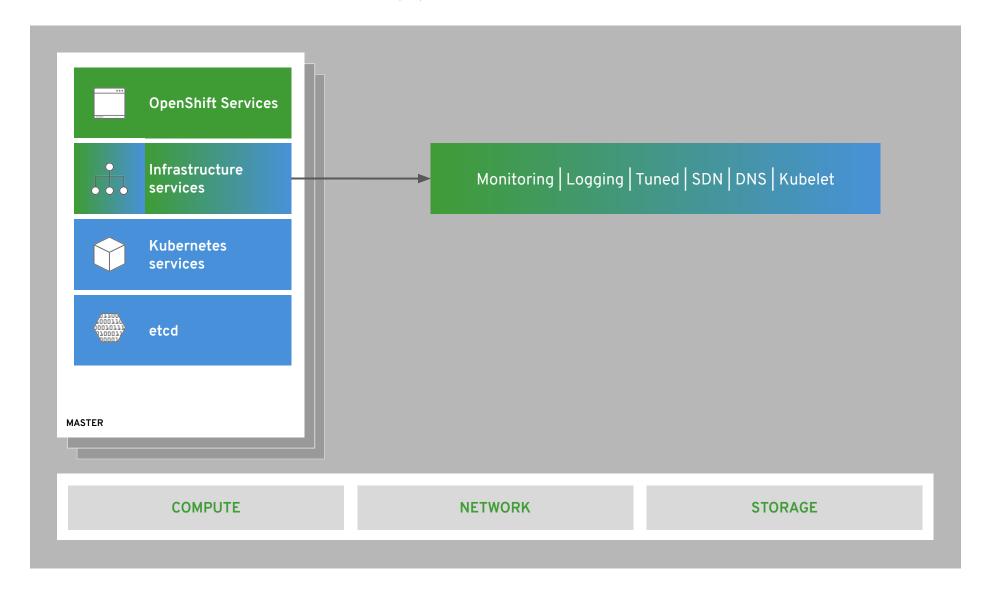


core OpenShift components



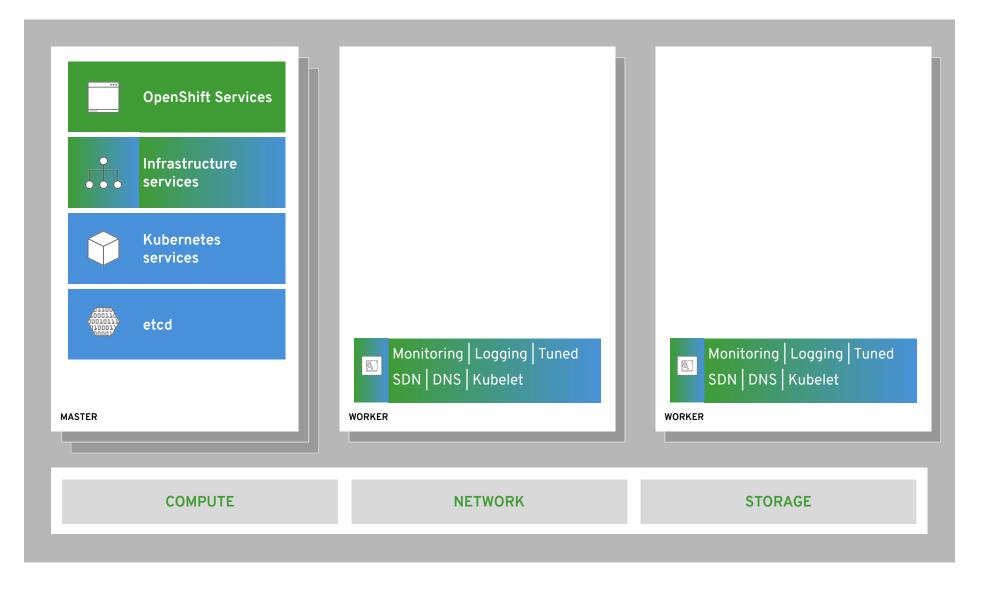


internal and support infrastructure services



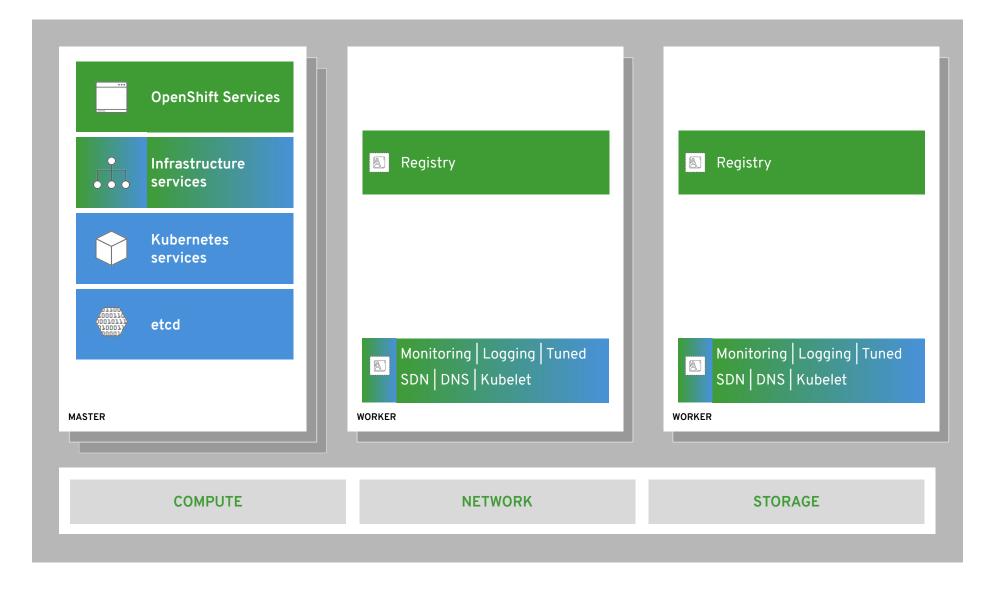


run on all hosts



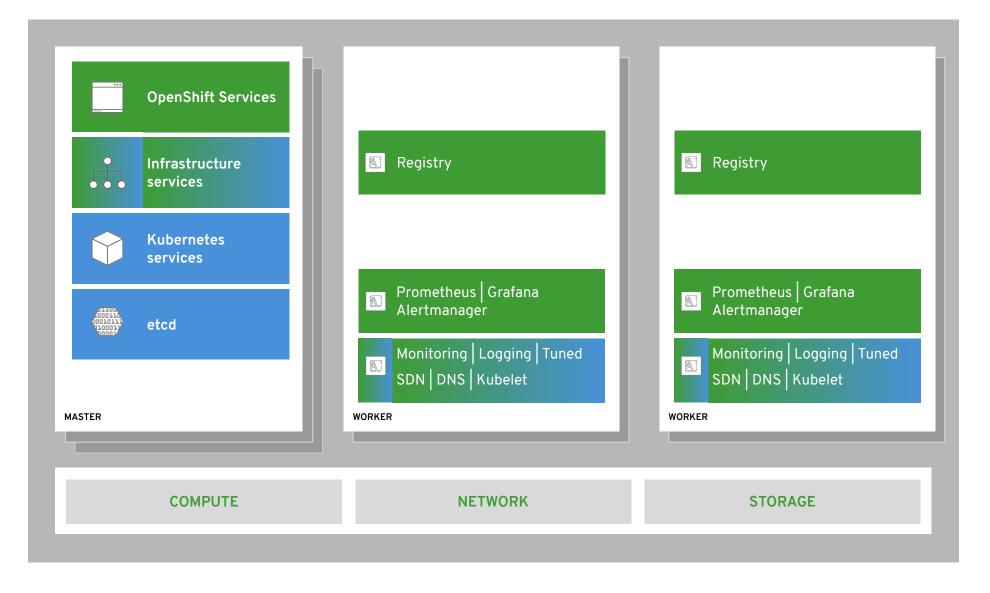


integrated image registry



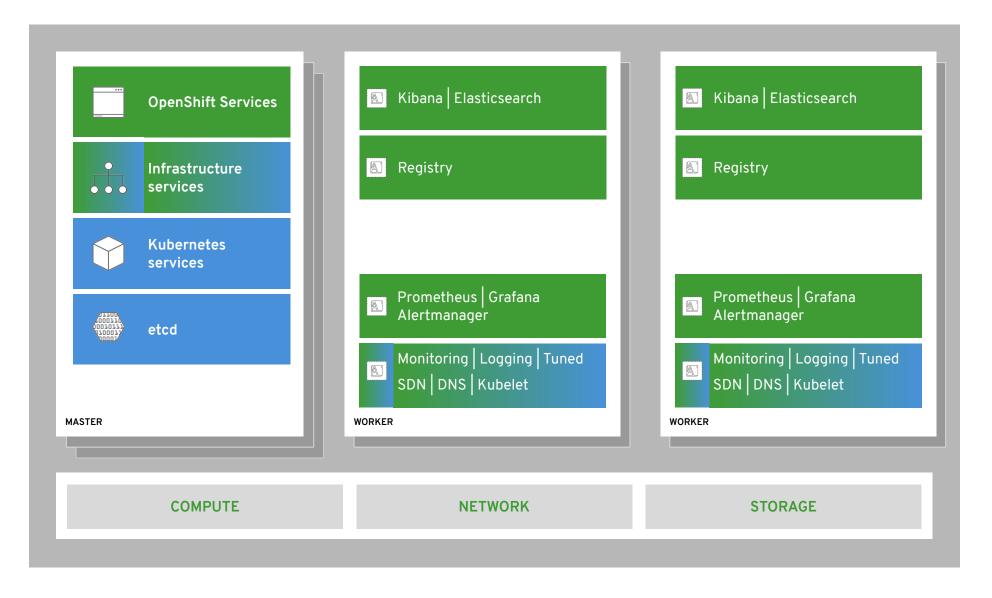


cluster monitoring



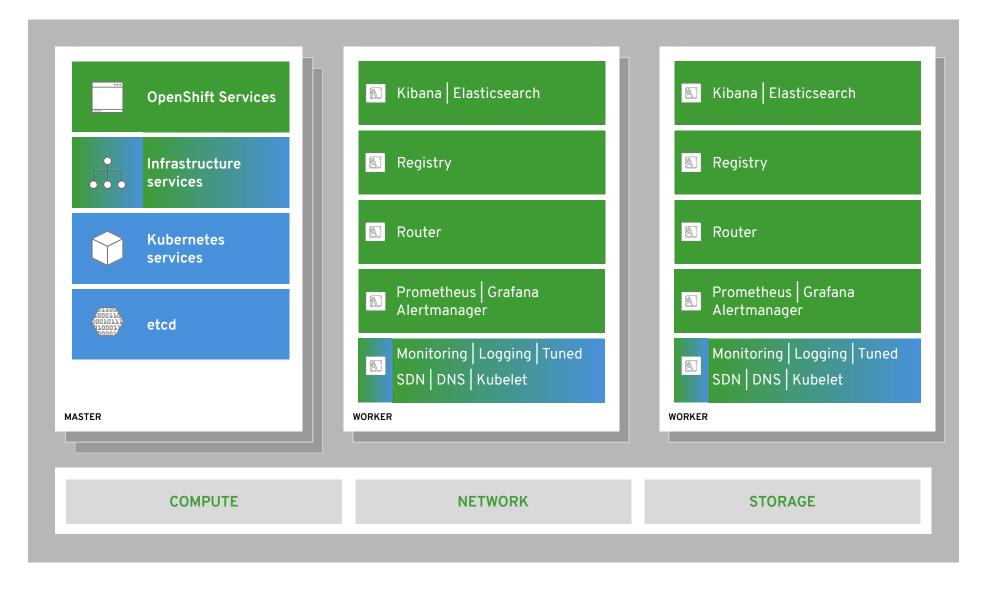


log aggregation



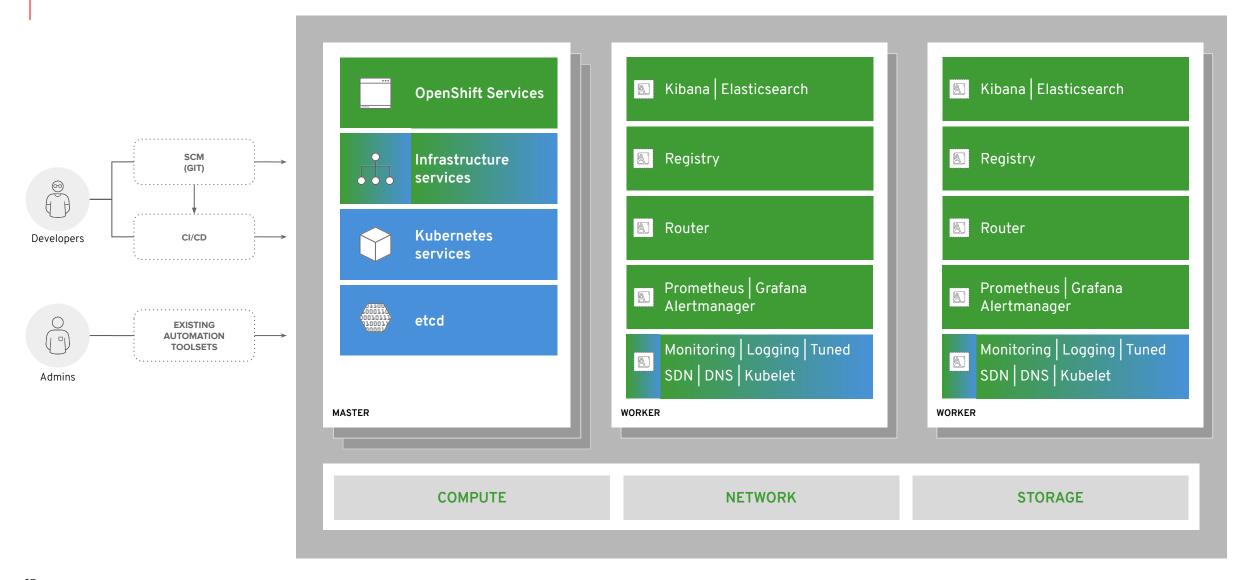


integrated routing





dev and ops via web, cli, API, and IDE





Need a Break?



Till 12:00 am CEST





Welcome back!

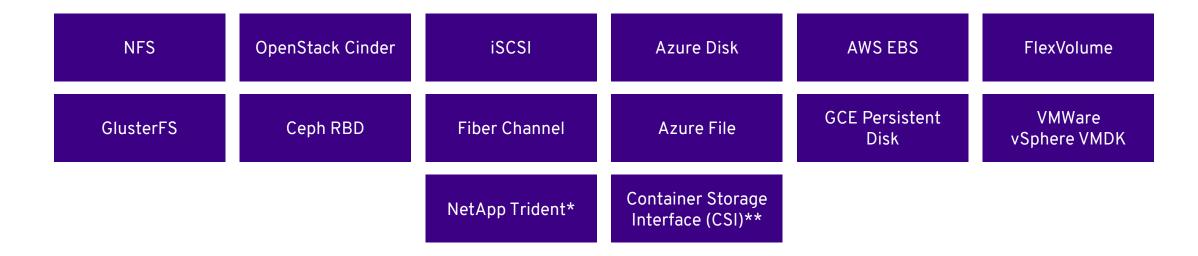


Persistent Storage

Connecting real-world storage to your containers to enable stateful applications

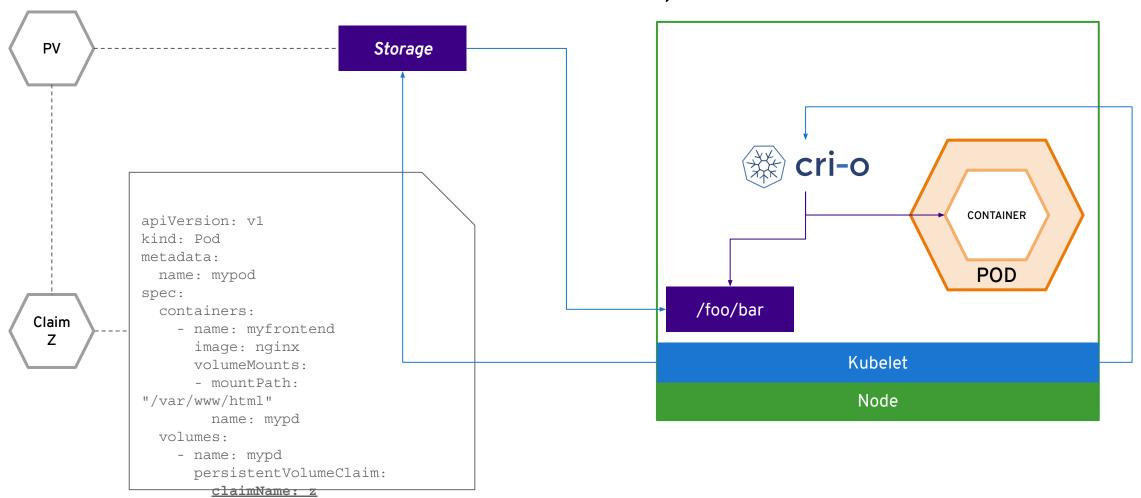


A broad spectrum of static and dynamic storage endpoints



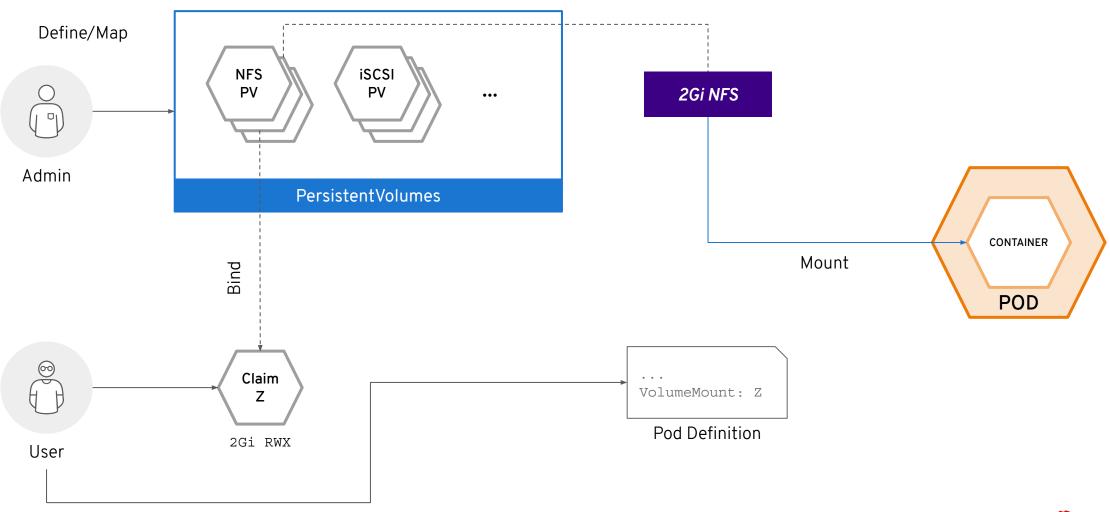


PV Consumption



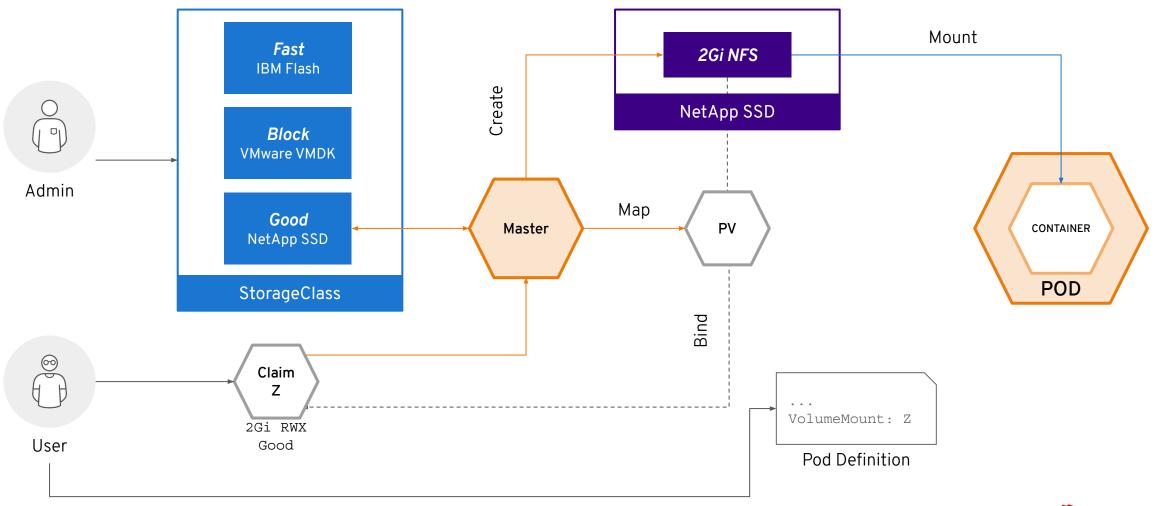


Static Storage Provisioning





Dynamic Storage Provisioning







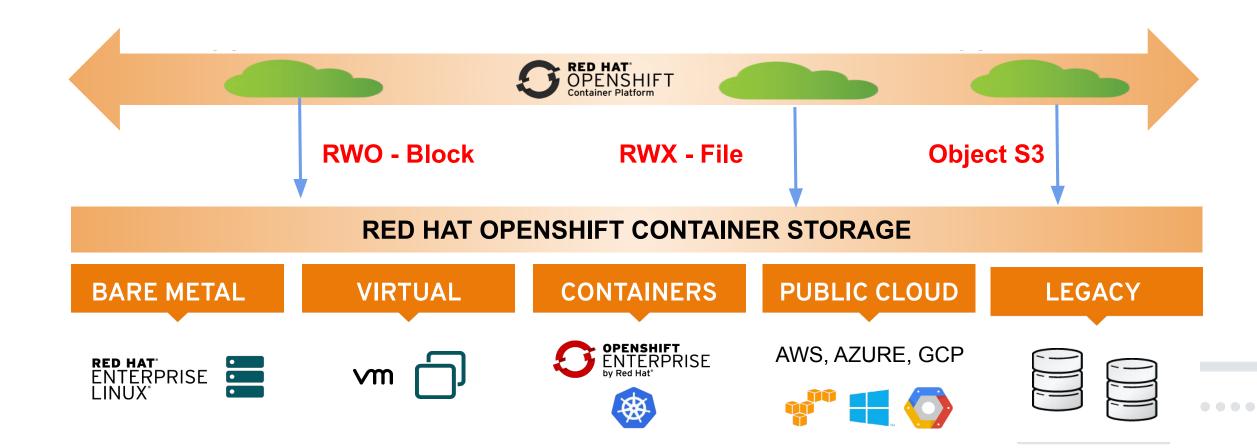
What is it?

Add-On for OpenShift for running stateful apps

Highly scalable, production-grade persistent storage

- For stateful applications running in Red Hat® OpenShift
- Optimized for Red Hat OpenShift Infrastructure services
- Developed, released and deployed in synch with Red Hat OpenShift
- Supported via a single contract with Red Hat OpenShift
- Complete persistent storage fabric across hybrid cloud for OCP

Complete Storage for Container Platform



Provides Storage for All Apps and infrastructure Services in their native interfaces

#redhat #rhsummit

OCS 4.X - Focus Areas









Presenter's Name

Title

OpenShift Networking

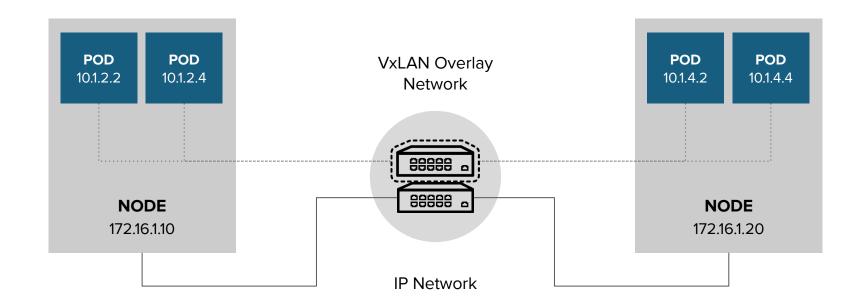
Presenter's

Name

Title



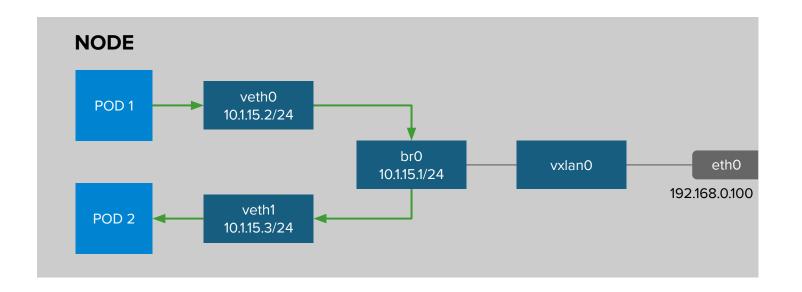
OPENSHIFT NETWORKING





OPENSHIFT SDN - OVS PACKET FLOW

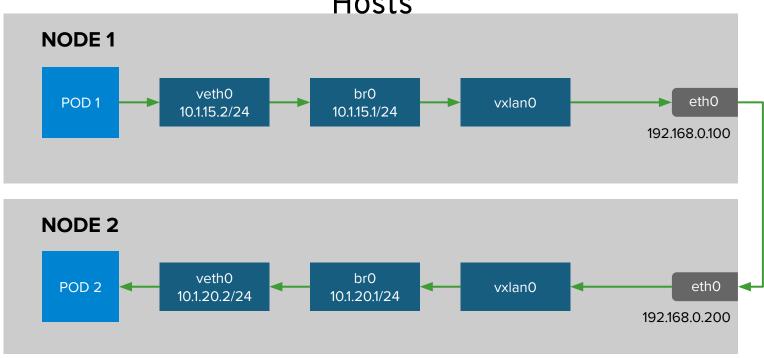
Container to Container on the Same Host





OPENSHIFT SDN - OVS PACKET FLOW

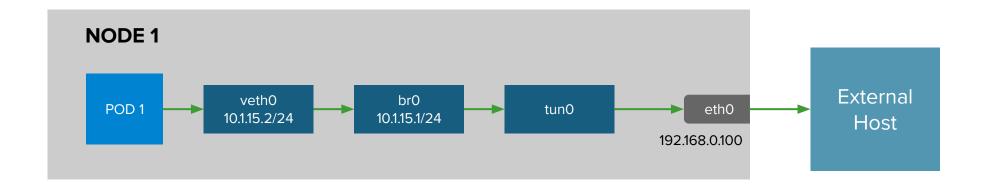
Container to Container on the Different Hosts





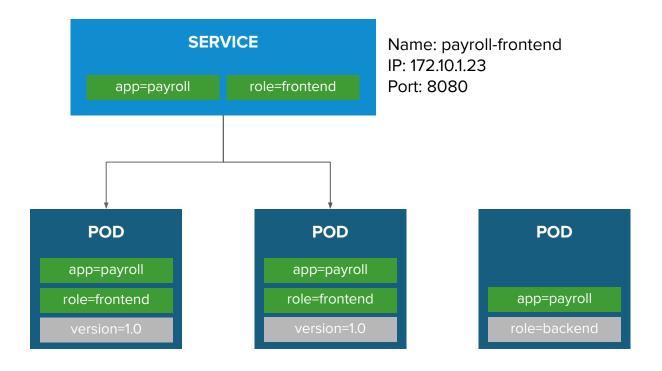
OPENSHIFT SDN - OVS PACKET FLOW

Container Connects to External Host



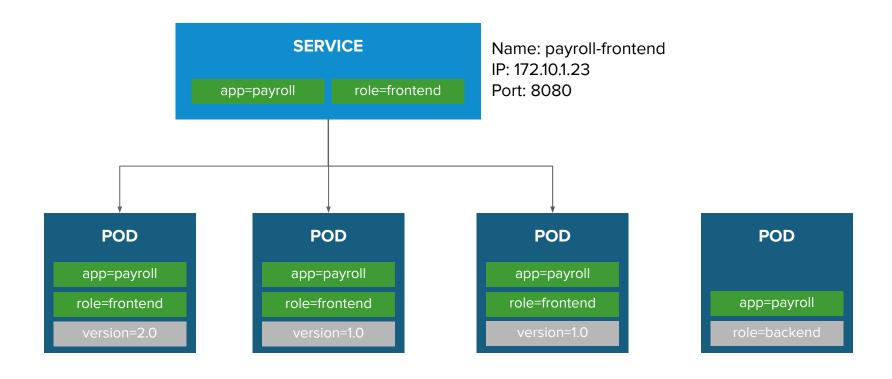


BUILT-IN SERVICE DISCOVERY INTERNAL LOAD-BALANCING



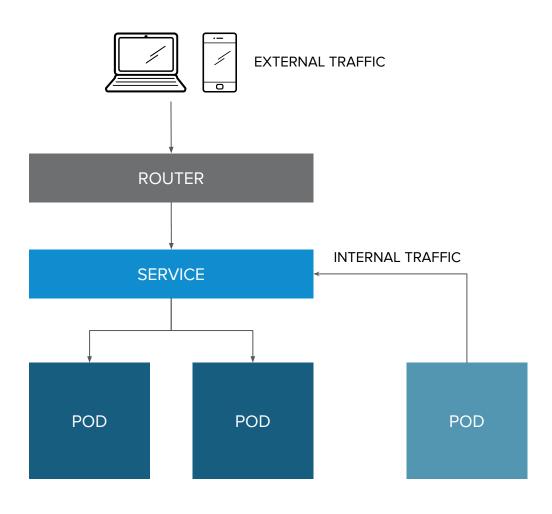


BUILT-IN SERVICE DISCOVERY INTERNAL LOAD-BALANCING





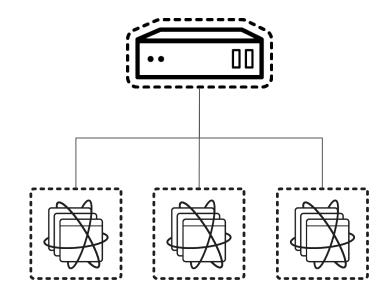
ROUTE EXPOSES SERVICES EXTERNALLY





ROUTING AND EXTERNAL LOAD-BALANCING

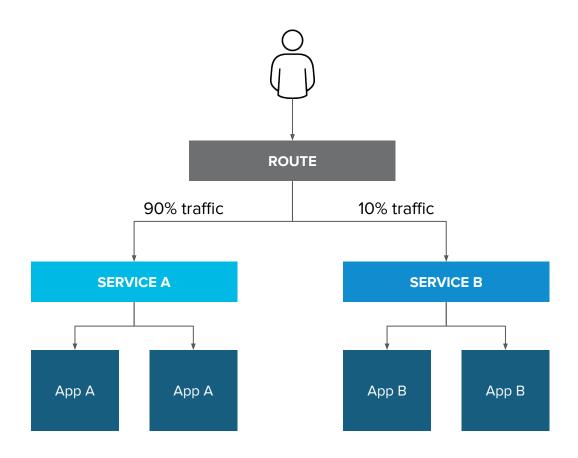
- Pluggable routing architecture
 - HAProxy Router
 - o F5 Router
- Multiple-routers with traffic sharding
- Router supported protocols
 - o HTTP/HTTPS
 - WebSockets
 - TLS with SNI
- Non-standard ports via cloud
 load-balancers, external IP, and NodePort





ROUTE SPLIT TRAFFIC

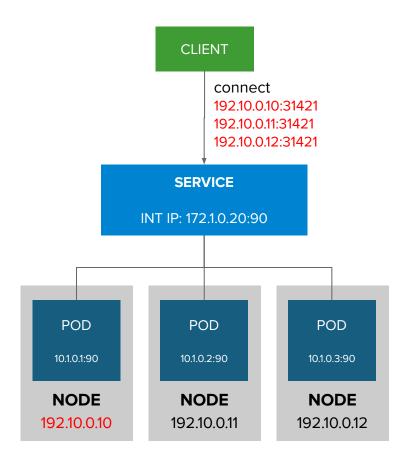
Split Traffic Between
Multiple Services For A/B
Testing, Blue/Green and
Canary Deployments





EXTERNAL TRAFFIC TO A SERVICE ON A RANDOM PORT WITH NODEPORT

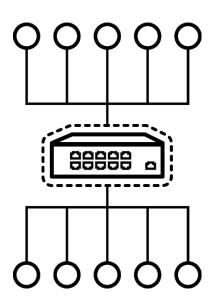
- NodePort binds a service to a unique port on all the nodes
- Traffic received on any node redirects to a node with the running service
- Ports in 30K-60K range which usually differs from the service
- Firewall rules must allow traffic to all nodes on the specific port





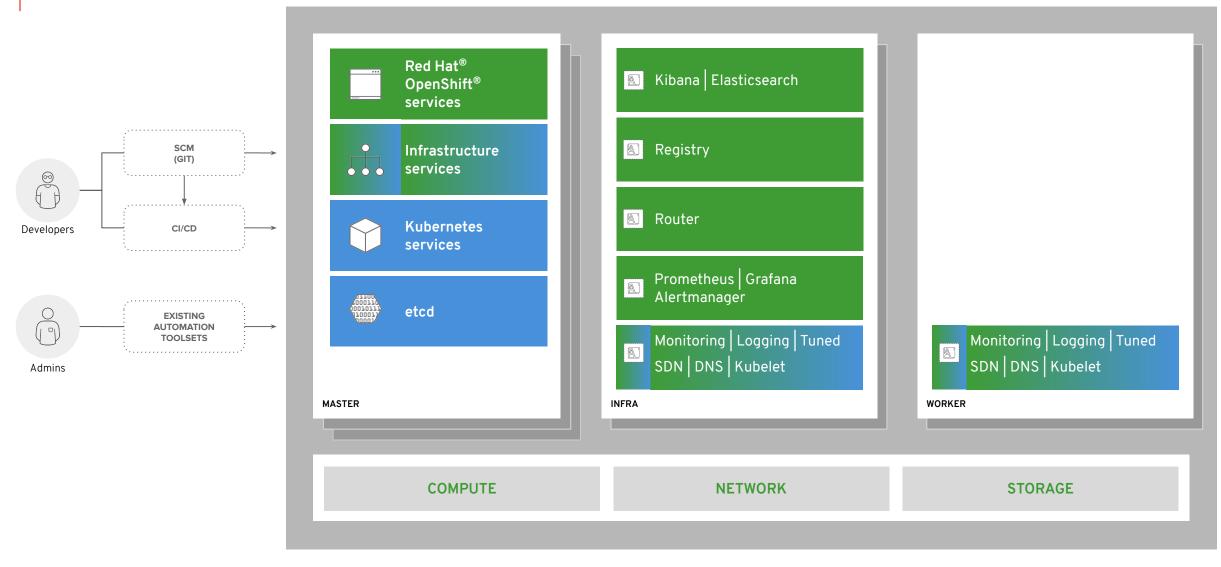
OPENSHIFT NETWORKING

- Built-in internal DNS to reach services by name
- Split DNS is supported via CoreDNS
 - Master answers DNS queries for internal services
 - Other name servers serve the rest of the queries
- Software Defined Networking (SDN) for a unified cluster network to enable pod-to-pod communication
- OpenShift follows the Kubernetes
 Container Networking Interface (CNI) plug-in model





OPENSHIFT CONTAINER PLATFORM | Architectural Overview





Thank you

Red Hat is the world's leading provider of enterprise open source software solutions. Award-winning support, training, and consulting services make Red Hat a trusted adviser to the Fortune 500.

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- f facebook.com/redhatinc
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